

Amendments To the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 Claim 1 (canceled).

H 1 Claim 2 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 a controller capable of receiving commands from a host; and
3 a nonvolatile memory storage coupled to said controller, said nonvolatile memory
4 storage organized into blocks, one or more blocks caused to be identified by a group of logical
5 block addresses corresponding to a predetermined group of sectors, each sector for including a
6 sector of data and, each block [including] storing two or more sectors of data,
7 wherein said controller, in response to receiving a command from said host to rewrite
8 one or more sectors of data that are stored in said one or more blocks, writes said sectors
9 of data for said one or more sectors of data to be rewritten to one or more new blocks
10 caused to be identified by said group of logical block addresses without moving [or] and
11 without copying the sectors of data in the sectors in said one or more blocks that the host
12 did not specify to be rewritten in the command.

1 Claim 3 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 a host for sending commands;
3 a controller coupled to said host for receiving host commands; and
4 nonvolatile m emory s storage, c oupled t o s aid c ontroller, for s toring [sector information]
5 sectors of data into sectors, said nonvolatile memory storage organized into blocks, one or
6 more blocks caused to be identified by a group of logical block addresses corresponding to
7 a predetermined group of sectors, and each block [including] having two or more sectors
8 of data,

9 wherein said controller receives a command from said host for writing updated one or
10 more [sector information] sectors of data into a location within the nonvolatile memory
11 storage defined by said one or more blocks having previously-written [sector information]
12 sectors of data, other than that being updated by the host command, and wherein said
13 controller writes said updated one or more [sector information] sectors of data into one or
14 more new blocks caused to be identified by said group of logical block addresses thereby
15 avoiding moving [or] and without copying all of the previously-written [sector
16 information] sectors of data every time the host sends a command.

1 Claim 4 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 3
2 wherein the controller further receives additional commands from the host for further
3 writing, one or more times, [sector information] sectors of data without moving the
4 previously-written [sector information] sectors of data every time [sector information]
5 sectors of data is updated.

1 Claim 5 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 3
2 wherein the previously-written [sector information] sectors of data is moved from the
3 particular block at a time later than when the controller writes said updated one or more
4 [sector information] sectors of data to said new block.

1 Claim 6 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 5 wherein the
2 particular block is erased at a time later than when the previously-written [sector information]
3 sectors of data is moved from the particular block.

1 Claim 7 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 a host for sending commands;
3 a controller coupled to said host for receiving host commands; and

4 nonvolatile memory storage coupled to said controller for storing a sector of data, said
5 nonvolatile memory storage [sector information] organized into blocks, each block having two
6 or more sectors for storing [sector information] sectors of data, one or more blocks caused to
7 be identified by a group of logical block addresses corresponding to a predetermined group of
8 sectors, and each block including two or more sectors of data,

9 wherein said controller receives a command from said host for writing updated one
10 or more, but not all, [sector information] sectors of data into a location within the
11 nonvolatile memory storage defined by said one or more blocks having previously-written
12 [sector information] sectors of data, other than that being updated by the host command,
13 and wherein said controller writes said updated one or more [sector information] sectors of
14 data to one or more new blocks caused to be identified by said group of logical block
15 addresses thereby avoiding moving [or] and copying all the previously-written [sector
16 information] sector of data every time the host sends a write command.

1 Claim 8 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 7
2 wherein the controller further receives additional commands from the host for further
3 writing, one or more times, [sector information] one or more sectors of data without
4 moving the previously-written [sector information] sectors of data every time [sector
5 information] the one or more sectors of data is updated.

1 Claim 9 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 7
2 wherein the previously-written [sector information] sectors of data is moved from the
3 particular block at a time later than when the controller writes said updated one or more
4 [sector information] sectors of data to said new block.

1 Claim 10 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system as recited in claim 9
2 wherein the particular block is erased at a time later than when the previously-written
3 [sector information] sectors of data is moved from the particular block.

1 Claim 11 (currently amended): A method of updating information in a nonvolatile
2 memory storage having a controller coupled to a host and the nonvolatile memory storage
3 comprising:

4 receiving a command from the host for updating one or more [sector information]
5 sectors of data into a location within the nonvolatile memory storage defined by a particular
6 block having previously-written [sector information] one or more sectors of data other than
7 that being updated by the host command, said particular block caused to be identified by a
8 group of logical block addresses, corresponding to a predetermined group of sectors, and
9 including two or more sectors of data, each sector for storing a sector of data;

10 selecting one or more new blocks within the nonvolatile storage; and

11 writing said updated one or more [sector information] sectors of data to said one or
12 more new blocks caused to be identified by said group of logical block addresses without
13 moving [or] and without copying the previously-written [sector information] sectors of data.

1 Claim 12 (currently amended): A method of updating information as recited in claim 11
2 further including the step of receiving [further] additional commands from the host for further
3 updating, one or more times, [sector information] sectors of data wherein the previously-
4 written [sector information] sectors of data is not moved every time [sector information] a
5 sector of data is updated.

1 Claim 13 (currently amended): A method of updating information as recited in claim 11
2 further including the step of moving the previously-written [sector information] sector of data
3 from the particular block at a time later than said writing step.

1 Claim 14 (previously presented): A method of updating information as recited in claim 13
2 further including erasing the particular block at a time later than said moving step.

1 Claim 15 (currently amended): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 a controller capable of receiving commands from a host; and

3 a nonvolatile memory storage, coupled to said controller, said nonvolatile memory
4 storage organized into blocks, each block having two or more sectors, each sector for storing
5 [sector information] a sector of data,
6 wherein said controller, in response to receiving a first write command from the host to
7 rewrite a first [sector information] sector of data defined by one or more sectors of
8 [information] data that are stored in a particular block, said particular block caused to be
9 identified by a group of logical block addresses, corresponding to a predetermined group of
10 sectors, and including two or more sectors, writes said first sector [information] of data to one
11 or more new blocks, said one or more new blocks caused to be identified by said group of
12 logical block addresses, without moving [or] and without copying sector [information] of data
13 previously-stored in the sectors of said particular block and not specified by the host in the
14 command to be rewritten, said controller, in response to receiving a second write command
15 from the host to rewrite a second sector [information] of data defined by sector [information]
16 of data within the particular block that is other than the particular sector [information] of data,
17 rewrites the second sector [information] of data into the particular block without moving the
18 first sector [information] of data [and] thereby preventing moving a sector [information] of
19 data every time a write command is received from the host.

1 Claim 16 (new): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 controller coupled to a host for receiving host commands; and
3 nonvolatile memory storage coupled to said controller and organized into blocks having one
4 or more sectors for storing sectors of data, one or more blocks identified by a predetermined
5 group of logical block addresses corresponding to a predetermined group of sectors having
6 stored therein previously-written sectors of data, said controller receiving a host command for
7 writing updated one or more, but not all, sectors of data associated with said predetermined
8 group of sectors into a location within the nonvolatile memory storage defined by said one or
9 more blocks, said controller writing said updated one or more sectors of data to one or more

10 new blocks caused to be identified by said group of logical block addresses and upon
11 receiving a subsequent command to write subsequent sectors of data associated with said
12 predetermined group of a sectors but that are other than the updated one or more sectors of
13 data, the controller writing said subsequent sectors of data to the one or more new blocks and
14 only moving the previously-written sectors of data if, the previously-written sectors of data are
15 not updated.

16
1 Claim 17 (new): A nonvolatile storage system comprising:
2 controller coupled to a host for receiving host commands; and
3 nonvolatile memory storage coupled to said controller and organized into blocks having
4 sectors for storing data, one or more blocks identified by a predetermined group of logical
5 block addresses corresponding to a predetermined group of sectors having stored therein
6 previously-written data, said controller receiving a host command for writing updated one or
7 more, but not all, data associated with said predetermined group of sectors into a location
8 within the nonvolatile memory storage defined by said one or more blocks, said controller
9 writing said updated one or more data to one or more new blocks caused to be identified by
10 said group of logical block addresses and upon receiving a subsequent command to write
11 subsequent data associated with said predetermined group of a sectors but that are other than
12 the updated one or more data, the controller writing said subsequent data to the one or more
13 new blocks and only moving the previously-written data if, the previously-written data are not
14 updated.